

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

光緒三十二年七月十五日

四拜禮

號三十月九年九十二

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

THE
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSIONS,
Pedder Street.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [61]

Hongkong, 10th September, 1906.

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Sponholz (1980). The total chlorophyll content was determined by the method of Arar and Cook (1980). The carotenoid content was determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Sponholz (1980). The total carotenoid content was determined by the method of Arar and Cook (1980). The total protein content was determined by the method of Lowry et al. (1951). The total lipid content was determined by the method of Bligh and Dyer (1959). The total carbohydrate content was determined by the method of Dubois and Gilles (1950). The total nucleic acid content was determined by the method of Burton (1956). The total ash content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total dry weight was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total water content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total organic acid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total alkaloid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total flavonoid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total phenolic content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total tannin content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total saponin content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total sterol content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total glycoside content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total alkaloid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total flavonoid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total phenolic content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total tannin content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total saponin content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total sterol content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total glycoside content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990).

[illegible]

G. DE PERINDORGE.
DIPLOMA: PARIS.
Latest Improvements Including
PORCELAIN FILLINGS.
HOTEL MANSIONS,
Pedder Street.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. (61)

Intimation.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

SEE LARGE WINDOW for SPECIAL SHOW of MIRZAPORE RUGS VARIOUS SIZES, \$18.50 to \$60.00 Each.

SPLENDID VALUE.

Wm. Powell, LTD.,

Complete House Furnishers, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1906. [42]

Intimations.

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.,
8, D'AGUILAR STREET.
NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

Indian, Chinese and Japanese Silk Goods.

Just Arrived.

SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S.
GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS.
SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES AND SHAWLS.
SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAIN).
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE BOXES.
MONEY BOXES, &c.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA SERONGS.
MANDARIN COATS, COTTON SHIRTS.
SILK LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [530]

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—
On SATURDAY and MONDAY, 22nd and 24th September.
From West of Stonecutters Island, in a South-Westerly direction, at ranges up to 6,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 A.M., and finishing at 12 noon.
If the weather is unfavourable, on any of the above dates, Practice will take place on the following day.
All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.
L. BARNES-LAWRENCE,
Captain, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1906. [1912]

NIGHT SCHOOL.

THE ASSOCIATION NIGHT SCHOOL will open MONDAY EVENING, September 17th. To all Young Men who desire to make good use of their evenings, the following Courses of Study, which will be given, will bear careful consideration.
SPECIAL COURSE IN ENGLISH (2 hours).
DOCUMENTARY TRANSLATION.
BOOKKEEPING (Elementary and Advanced).
ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING AND BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.
TYPEWRITING (Touch System).
SHORTHAND (Pitman's).
COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.
COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE.
ELEMENTARY ARITHMETIC.
For Fees and Regulations, &c., call or write to—
CHINESE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
34, Queen's Road Central, 1st Floor.
Telephone No. 460.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1906. [886]

WEI-HAI-WEI SCHOOL.

A HIGH-CLASS EDUCATION for SONS OF EUROPEANS. Preparation for English Public Schools by experienced and qualified Masters. Magnificent Climate. New School House in an excellent situation by the sea.
Recreations:—Cricket, Football, Swimming, Boating.
For terms, etc., apply to the Headmaster, HERBERT L. BEER, L.C.P.
Wei-hai-wei, 30th August, 1906. [908]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1906. [101]

KWONG SANG & Co.,
No. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS in Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grass-cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.
Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order.
TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1906. [180]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

M. R. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions from the Second Mortgagee to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
MONDAY,
the 17th day of September, 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at his Sale Rooms in Duddell Street,
(Subject to a First Mortgage of \$25,000 and interest)
All that the Vendor's interest as a Second Mortgagee of and in THE RECLAMATION TO MARINE LOT 221, with the Houses situated thereon, and known as 155, Connaught Road Central, and 309, Des Voeux Road Central. The premises are held under Reclamation and Possessory Agreements by which the owner of the premises is entitled to a Crown Lease of the same for 999 years upon the terms and conditions contained in such Agreements.
Area 2,240 square feet.
Annual Crown Rent \$42.
For particulars and conditions of sale apply to—
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
No. 3, Duddell Street,
Auctioneer,
or to
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central,
The Vendor's Solicitors.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1906. [879]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
the 18th and 19th September, 1906, at 10 A.M. each day, at H. M. NAVAL YARD, SUNDRY NAVAL VICTUALLING, OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED STORES,
Comprising:—
BOATS' ENGINES AND BOILERS, LATHE, TURNABLE, ANCHORS, MOORING SINKERS, RIGGING, TWO CRANES, BOATS, OLD CABLE CHAIN, ELECTRIC CABLE, STEEL WIRE HAWERS, BRASS, COPPER, IRON, PAPER-STUFF, CANVAS, FURNITURE, MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS, BLANKETS, WINTER CLOTHING AND MATERIALS, CASK STAVES, KNEE BOOTS, SUNDRIES, PROVISIONS including MARMALADE AND COFFEE, OFFICERS' MESS TRAPS, TOBACCO, &c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1906. [1884]

For Sale.

CHEAP CASH SALE.
FOR ONE WEEK.

GREGOR & Co. from to-day are selling their Stock at Cost Price, comprising:—
CLARETS,
HOCKS,
BURGUNDIES,
CHAMPAGNES,
ITALIAN WINES,
WHISKIES, and
INDIAN CIGARS,
&c., &c., &c.
GREGOR & Co.,
19, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1906. [994]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1906. [107]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.
PRICE 50.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.
Special Prices for Quantities.
Sole Agents—
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [61]

FOR SALE.

WELSBACH'S IN-DOOR AND OUT-DOOR 4-LIGHT GAS ARC LAMPS.
Do. BOXED LIGHTS.
Do. HARP LAMPS.
Do. MANTLES, CHIMNEYS, GLOBES, SHADES, &c., &c., and INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS of all descriptions from best makers.
NAPHTHA of the best kind for GASOLINE LAMPS and GASOLINE ENGINES, kept in stock.
TAI KWONG CO.,
109, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1906. [59]

THE ARABIAN HORSE.

The Arabian horse is, say his enemies, a horse of a single gait—the gallop. In a sense this is true, and, naturally. His masters, the Bedouins, abhor the trot; moreover, the smooth sandy reaches of the desert invite to the gallop. But Arabs can be taught to trot, though not to be high steppers. Either walking or galloping, they are models of grace.

A word now as to breeds. There is but one "noble" strain, the Ku-hai-lan, almost innumerable subdivided. There are, besides, the Allerbi and Kadishi, ignoble drudges and hackneys, but they are never classed as Arabs. Though size varies individually, there are neither pony nor big breeds. Palgrave, Upton and Sir Wilfrid Blunt agree that the average height very nearly approaches fourteen hands and two inches, falling under it oftener than over it. Persian horses, nearly allied to the Arabs, are taller—witness Lylee, who cost his last owner, Kunjet Singh, in the three wars waged to obtain him, above 12,000 lives and sixty lacs of rupees—that is, about \$3,000,000. Lylee stood all of fifteen hands, wore gold bangles below his knees, and had housings of gold fringed cashmere shawls. But for all that he was not a Ku-hai-lan, so could not have held his head high in the desert.

A legend lurks in the name. It is the corruption of Kuhlani and like that means "the blackened." Unromantic persons derive it from the skin color, a dark, slaty, grayish blue, whatever the coat; but there is another derivation and one more befitting "the Daughters of the Stars." Mahomet, says the legend, with 10,000 mounted men, had fought unceasingly through three days and nights, the men never leaving saddle, the mares under them neither eating nor drinking. Victorious at last, the army came to a river bank, halted there, unsaddled and loosed the mares, which rushed madly to the water. Before they could drink the trumpets sounded the recall. In the 10,000, five were found faithful—five who came back to the standards, heedless of thirst. Mahomet himself welcomed them, blessed them, and had them anointed with Kohl—whence Kuhlani—as though they had been princesses of the blood. Ever after they were ridden by the Prophet and his companions, Ali, Omar, Abubeker and Hassan, and from them descends all Arabia's noble blood. Since there were five of them, the breed grad divisions are known as "Al Khamisa," or "the five."

But the romance of Arab pedigrees goes beyond the time of the Prophet's mares. They themselves were descended from the mares of Solomon the great—mares given him by the Queen of Sheba along with gold, ivory, slaves and spices. Naturally such strains are carefully guarded. Few of the Bedouins can read or write, yet they make a point of hanging inscribed pedigrees in little bags around the necks of their most famous mares. They ride only mares, and have a proverb: "Three things are from God: a good wife, a good mare, a good sword." A true son of the desert will almost as readily think of parting with his wife as with his mare. Thus there is a powerful reinforcement to the Sultan's firm forbidding their exportation.—Country Life.

BLUE DRESS COATS.

A London cable to the *The Sun* (New York) says:—It seems that the long talked of change in men's evening dress is about to be realized. High class tailors in the West End are already making new samples.

During the coming season the coat will be of blue cloth, with a velvet collar and silk facings brought to the edge of the lapel. Trousers or knee breeches will be optional. They will be of black cloth. Trousers will sometimes have two rows of braid on the side seam. The entire outfit prescribed for gentlemen of the King's household. This specification includes gilt buttons.

On the whole, it looks as if the momentous result will be the garbing of men as footmen instead of as waiters. Commenting on the cable the paper says:—Under the blue seas the blue news is with sighing sent. "High class" tailors of the West End of London are going to "revolutionize" men's evening dress. They have put forth the command and the samples ready. If the dream of the lords of the goose come true evening man will wear a blue coat with a velvet collar, trousers "with two rows of braid on the side seam"—insatiable cutter, would not one suffice? Knee breeches are elective, not prescribed. Which is lucky for many legs not up to the Apollonian specifications, legs whose owners hear tingling in their ears the brutal cry of the gallery gods to the old race of "sups": "Pad them shanks!"

The waistcoat must have been lost in transmission. Will it be ultramarine, or crimson, or mauve? Nothing can be too bright or beautiful for the men in blue.

What ever becomes of those gorgeous Tyrian weeds designed by tailors with visions in their eyes? Year after year evening clothes of scarlet and gray and silver and what not are on the easels of artist tailors of whom a cold, Philistine world is not worthy. Ordinary men will not wear them. Brilliance of dress doesn't appeal to them. They are suspicious. Mere Man is as vain as a peacock, but he is not brave enough to defy ridicule. Besides, the age is democratic. Splendor and multicolor belong mainly to the military, the naval and the "joiner." Gauds for the women folks, solemn simplicity for the men.

But where do the revolutionary evening clothes go? Do Boots and Backstopper wear them in "gentlemen's gentlemen" clubs? Do they emigrate with the old tall hats to Benin and Timbuctoo and the Andamans?

THERE are five capital offences under British law—murder, high treason, piracy, arson in the Port of London, and attempts to destroy public arsenals.

Intimations.

OF THE MULTITUDES
who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver, Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.
WM. PARLANE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906. [71]

Entertainment.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT will be held on the VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND, ON SATURDAY, September 15th, at 9.15 P.M.
Tickets (\$2 and \$1) may be obtained from Volunteer Headquarters and from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1906. [911]

To Let.

TO LET.

ONE SIDE of the "DOUGLAS WHARF,"
For particulars, apply to—
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers,
Douglas S. S. Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1906. [901]

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to the Water, suitable for the storage of any Cargo.
Floor Area 6,100 square feet each.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1906. [147]

TO LET.

HOUSES in MORRISON HILL GAP ROAD, 4 Rooms with necessary Bathrooms and Servants' Quarters. Cheap Rentals.
EUROPEAN FLATS in "WILD DELL" BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road. Each suite contains Bathroom and Kitchen. Very Low Rent.
GODOWN, No. 9, "WILD DELL" BUILDINGS.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH & SETH,
Accountants and Auditors, &c.,
5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1906. [767]

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1906. [72]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUITSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. [789]

SHAMEEN, CANTON.

TO LET.

NO. 2, WEST END TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1906. [703]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong 28th May, 1896. [18]

Intimations.

VIOLIN AND MUSIC LESSONS.

LADY VIOLINIST can spare a couple of hours daily for lessons in VIOLIN and MUSIC to Ladies and Children. Private Tuition.
For Terms, apply to—
"B,"
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1906. [905]

THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILDINGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

TAKE NOTICE that a Commission has been appointed to enquire into and report on the following matters, viz:—
1. Whether the administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations enacted by the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, as now carried out is satisfactory, and, if not, what improvements can be made.
2. Whether any irregularity or corruption exists or has existed among the officials charged with the administration of the aforesaid Regulation.
The Commission earnestly invite the inhabitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to co-operate with them by forwarding any complaint they may have to make or suggestion to offer in connection with the matters aforesaid to the Undersigned.
Any person examined as a witness in the enquiry aforesaid who in the opinion of the Commissioners makes a full and true disclosure touching all the matters in respect of which he is examined will receive a certificate from the Commission which will protect the witness against any civil or criminal proceedings which may be instituted against such witness in respect of any matter touching which he has been examined.
By Order,
W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1906. [709]

RAILROAD HELP WANTED.

BY THE KWANG TUNG MERCANTILE ADMINISTRATION OF THE YUET-HAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED,
in the Kwang Tung section, Chinese Civil Engineers or Engineering Students having experience in Railroad preliminary, location and construction. Must be capable of handling any kind of Railroad Instruments on field work.
Address applications, giving training, references, experience and samples of work, to—
H. E. CHANG,
President of the Kwang Tung Mercantile Administration of the Yuet-Han Railway Company, Limited.
Canton, 15th August, 1906. [840]

THE WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

CLARETS.

St. George..... \$4.00 Per Dozen Quarts.
Cru-Wynbron..... 4.50 " "
Cotes 5.00 " "
Montferrand 5.50 " "
Medoc 6.00 " "
St. Emilion 6.00 " "
St. Estephe 6.50 " "
St. Julien 7.50 " "
St. Estephe Superior 9.00 " "
Chateau Margaux 9.00 " "
Chateau Leoville 9.00 " "
Chateau Lafite ... 10.00 " "
Chateau Larose... 10.50 " "
BARRETTO & Co.,
Agents,
Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1906. [19]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

RAINIER BEER.

SPARKLING
INVIGORATING
HEALTH-GIVING.During the Hot Damp
Weather when Heavy
Drinks are out of the
Question one's thoughts
naturally turn to
'RAINIER.'Per Case of 4 doz. quarts ...\$10.50
Per Doz. quarts 4.20
Per Case of 6 doz. pints 16.50
Per Doz. Pints 2.75A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1906.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MSS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum
The paper is delivered free when the address is
accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-
five cents.

DEATH.

SAUNDERS.—At Amoy, on the 8th inst.,
Captain JOHN CORNISH SAUNDERS, aged 77.
Deeply mourned. [17]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPT. 13, 1906.

THE BUDGET FOR 1907.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon, His Excellency the Governor presented the Colonial Estimates for 1907. According to custom Sir Matthew Nathan, in submitting the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the next financial year, supported them with his explanatory remarks, a brief report of which appears in another column. The Appropriation Bill, the first reading of which was passed to-day, calls for an expenditure, apart from the Military Contribution, of \$5,202,135. The amount provided in the Estimates for the defence of the Colony in 1907 is \$1,229,605, so that the aggregate expenditure to be provided by the Colony is \$6,431,740. Of this total \$5,221,040 is chargeable to ordinary expenditure, the balance, viz., \$1,210,700, being set against the item Public Works Extraordinary. Compared with the current year the amount to be expended in 1907 is rather more than six lakhs of dollars less, of which the reduction in public works alone represents three and a half lakhs. The revenue statement presents the gloomy side of the Estimates. The amount which the framers of the Budget expect to raise during 1907 is one of \$6,448,025, inclusive of \$300,000 which

it is anticipated, will be realized from land sales. This represents in round figures a shrinkage of \$900,000 compared with the approved estimates for the present year, in which it may be well to remember was included the preposterous suggestion of the transfer of the Widows and Orphans Fund balance (\$249,000) to the general revenue of the Colony. When the proposal was first mooted the idea was strongly opposed by the *Hongkong Telegraph*, and we take pleasure in recording the fact that the monstrous inequity of the proposal is, after all, finally abandoned. The enormous decline in the revenue is, as might have been expected, accounted for principally by a largely reduced sum tendered for the Opium Monopoly commencing in March next. The deficit in this principal source of the Colony's revenue is \$490,000. The next sensible diminution is that on the profits of subsidiary coins. Thanks to the policy which tolerated the flooding of the Colony by the discredited coins of a neighbouring mint, there is not likely to be found any outlet for the token silver currency bearing the King's effigy, and in consequence the taxpayers have the comforting knowledge that no less than \$120,000 will be lost to the Colony from this easy source of revenue alone. From the fact that there are less land sales expected the loss entailed is estimated to be one of \$100,000; \$300,000 is looked upon as the raisable amount from proceeds of sales of land in the coming year as against \$400,000—the revised figure for the current year. Other heads of revenue show considerable differences. An abstract of expenditure showing the differences between the two years 1906 and 1907 has been compiled and laid before the Council this afternoon. The respective increases are detailed as follows:—

Personal Emoluments:—	
New Posts	\$ 45,331
New Posts (temporary)	5,156
Stipulated Increments	11,451
Posts placed in Grading Scheme (with stipulated increments due)	5,805
Increase of Salaries	4,780
Allowances	9,957
Other Items	7,331
Other Charges	69,086
Special Expenditure	13,300
Charge on account of Public Debt	7,681
Ecclesiastical and Charitable Service	8,705
Miscellaneous Services	1,421
Public Works, Recurrent	28,300
Total Increase	\$212,412

As set off against the increases, the reductions involved under the various heads might be summarized as follows:—

Personal Emoluments:—	
Higher Exchange	\$ 117,615
Exchange Compensation	96,712
Abolition of Posts	19,500
Reductions on New Appointments	9,438
Allowances	2,346
Other Charges	93,728
Special Expenditure	15,000
Pensions	21,094
Military Contribution	110,074
Total Decrease (exclusive of P.W. Extraordinary)	\$486,517
Public Works Extraordinary	351,100
Deduct Increase	\$3,672
Total Decrease (inclusive of P.W. Extraordinary)	\$625,215

The rate of exchange at which sterling salaries and exchange compensation were computed for the current year was 1s. 8d. the dollar and as the average demand rate ruled higher at the end of each month, it needs not much explanation to discover the saving in "personal emoluments" which, after all, is in part a reimbursement to the Colonial exchequer of exchange and double exchange compensation which the taxpayers have been called upon, though unjustly, to pay to the servants of the Colony who had the good fortune—whatever their qualifications—to hail from a country with a gold standard of currency. With the gloomy outlook of further taxation impending will there be any bold enough to suggest a superabundance of "cash" in the Colonial Treasury wherewith to grant the gold-paid Civil Servants a further bonus by calculating their salaries for payment in the currency of the Colony at the arbitrary rate of 1s. 8d. to the dollar? With the Estimates framed on their present basis, all sterling payments being calculated at the rate of a 2s. dollar, it is just possible to barely make an adjustment at a considerable sacrifice of "public works extraordinary." Were the suggestion once urged upon the Council in all seriousness to overburden the Colony by the extra payment in the endeavour to reckon the sterling payments at 1s. 8d. to be acted upon, the inhabitants should be now in a position of perplexity to discover ways and means to meet the philanthropic generosity of those who consider the benefit of but a few against the interests of the majority. We have no doubt that efforts will not be relaxed to obtain the extra bonus for the sterling paid men, and probably such endeavours will be made from high quarters, too. But if the unofficial members of the Council presume to be what they are—the representatives of the public—it should be

their duty to consider the interests of their constituents before being too liberal in relaxing the purse strings of the Colony at a time when, on the Governor's own showing, the Colony can ill afford to err on the side of liberality.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A GRASSCUTTER named Yang Lin was this morning, at the Police Court, ordered to pay a fine of \$2, by Mr. F. A. Hazland, for damaging the turf on the polo ground, early to-day.

A BRIGHT specimen of a sampan woman, who prosecuted in a case at the Police Court this morning, when asked her name and the number of her boat by the Court, replied: "I don't know. You had better ask my elder sister!"

THE bodies of the two children, who were drowned recently off Bowring Canal, as a result of a collision between the Mitsu Bussan Kaisha's steam launch *Miki* and their sampan, were recovered by the Water Police yesterday.

THE works of the Shanghai and Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd., were advertised to be sold by auction, as a going concern, on Wednesday, 10th inst. The sale was to take place at Messrs. Noel, Murray and Co's salesroom.

LEUNG Sau, a coolie, was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazland, at the Police Court this morning, charged with being disorderly in Murray Road yesterday, and assaulting a *lutong*. Leung admitted the charges and was ordered to pay \$2 on the first charge and \$5 on the second.

THE coolie who was arrested early yesterday morning by P. C. Wills for breaking into a coolie's matchbox on the reclamation at Tsim-tai-tsu, and stealing \$30 worth of clothing, etc., was placed before Mr. F. A. Hazland, at the Police Court this morning. He was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

A HUGE ballast junk, which was anchored in Yantai Bay, suddenly sank at about one o'clock this morning and four lives were lost. Those drowned were a *foki* and three children. The captain and his wife were rescued from the sea by a cargo-boat. The junk was too heavily laden and what with the heavy rain yesterday and early this morning she became filled with water and suddenly foundered.

In yesterday's issue of this paper, under the heading "Armed Robbery?" we printed a story in which a sampan-woman reported to the police that she had been robbed by six armed men. When the case was investigated it was discovered that the report was untrue, but that the woman, failing to recover a certain sum of money from her crew, who had left her, was in the habit of calling them ugly names. The men, it was alleged, boarded her junk and assaulted her. The police was successful in arresting one of the crew and he was charged with assaulting the woman. The sea-man also charged the woman and her husband with assault. Mr. F. A. Hazland heard the case this morning and bound them all over in the sum of \$100 to be of good behaviour for six months.

A TELEGRAM from London has reached the East, to the effect that the new movement of the President of the United States has evoked a storm of protest throughout England, and that it is being ridiculed by the Americans. We refer, of course, to the suggested simple way of spelling. Having so recently touched upon the matter, it is needless to dwell upon it further; at all events for the present; but, perhaps, we may be permitted to express some curiosity as to the form, in which the great statesman, if the change takes place, intends to let loose his own name amongst a staggered humanity. We can see difficulties ahead that may have escaped the notice of the reformer himself; difficulties, that may frighten Mrs. Longworth, when she comes to address a letter to her father in the new and latest approved mode of spelling an ill-treated English.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

E. D. Sassoon & Co.	\$100
Foreign Piece Goods Guild	50
Park Guild—Western Market	45
St. Paul's College	30
Chung Hing Theatre	25
Low and Bingham	25
Sydney Hancock	20
E. G. Johnson	20
Miss Johnson	15
Po Hing Theatre	12.50
G. Fenwick & Co.	10
P. F. Talati	10
Sing On & Co.	10
Anonymous per Wing K.	10
Rev. Gutman	5
E. D. Kotewal	5

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 13th at 11.45 a.m.—The barometer has risen slightly in the neighbourhood of Hongkong, and fallen moderately over Central Japan and Formosa.

The depression in the China Sea appears to have moved Westwards. A new depression is shown over S. Formosa this morning, and another one in Central Japan. They appear to be shallow.

Pressure is high over N. China, and also over NE. Japan, the normal being exceeded by 0.3 inch over the latter area. Over Central Japan and Formosa it is in defect about 0.1 inch.

Unsettled and equally weather will continue over the N. part of the China Sea and in the Formosa Channel.

FORECAST.
1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, E. to N.E. winds, fresh or strong; squally, showery.
2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong to a gale.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, N.E. winds, strong.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 3.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. Present:—His Excellency the Governor, Major Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., R.E., His Excellency Colonel Darling, R.E. (Commanding the Troops), Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Sir H. Spencer Berkeley, K.C., (Attorney General), Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Captain F. J. Budeley (Captain Superintendent of Police), Hon. Capt. L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, R.N. (Harbour Master), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Hon. Mr. Edward Osborne, Hon. Dr. Hu Kai, M.B., C.M.S., Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, and Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher (Clerk of Council).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

His Excellency the Governor then, addressing the Council, said that this was the seventh year in succession, in which he had risen in his place in other Colonies as well as here, to put before the Legislative Council the estimates for the ensuing year, but this was the first time that he had had the unpleasant duty before him to announce a decline in revenue. Before proceeding to discuss the reason for the decline he would explain that there were three methods open to make up for that decline: either to raise further loans, to increase taxes, or to reduce expenditure. As regards the first he was very averse to raising new loans. They were fortunately able to meet the instalments of loans and interest, at present, as they were not heavy now, but must be expected to increase yearly. Another reason was the uncertainty of the revenue, as they could not count upon getting in any one year the same revenue as that received in the previous year. He was also averse to additional taxation, because, although it had been pointed out to him that the Colony was at present but lightly taxed, he thought this was not the time to impose additional taxes, when business was so slack, but of course he could make no promises, as he might later be forced to adopt increased taxation. He did not wish to make profit out of opium-smokers and the dealers in that drug, and there remained the curtailment of expenses. The Government, like everybody else, must cut its coat according to its cloth, but he hoped that the "coat," as such, would prove a serviceable one, and though it was undoubtedly a tight fit he hoped it would be looked upon with satisfaction at the end of 1907 as in 1906, and he hoped to see a balance of \$109,000 better than estimated. It had been hoped that profit would have been made on subsidiary coins, but that hope was not realized, and no profit was made. In Extraordinary Revenue there was a decrease of \$243,000, due to decline in Land sales, while the Praya Reclamation, and the Widows' and Orphans' Fund were also responsible for a proportionate part of the decrease. The estimated ordinary expenditure was less by \$150,000 than when the estimates were under first consideration, owing to the rising dollar, on Home payments, but they had a considerable loss on subsidiary coins sent home, on which the Government had to pay interest, but at the end of 1906 they should be \$120,000 better off than when the estimates were prepared. Dealing with the ordinary revenue for next year, His Excellency pointed out that it would be less, by reason of the reduction in the rates coming from the Opium Farm, which were reduced from \$170,000 to \$121,000 per annum. His Excellency much regretted this reduction, because he was satisfied that with reduced rates the price of the "drug" would be less. As regards the Chinese subsidiary coins it was doubtful if the Colony was justified in sending into China \$400,000 worth of subsidiary coins with a value less than their face value. The Chinese operations were greater than those of Europeans, and gradually the 20 cent piece was becoming a recognized standard of exchange. Representations had been made to the Viceroy at Canton, through the proper channels, and communications from the Consul at that port show they have not been without effect, and point to the intention of the Chinese authorities to desist from issuing these large quantities of subsidiary coins. Thus the Opium Farm and the subsidiary coins make a reduction in the revenue of \$610,000, while Sunday cargo-working fees, and Pawnbrokers' licences are also responsible for further reductions. Then there was the question of the timber sales. Two years ago the cry of the Colony was, "Woodmen spare that tree," but they would have to be careful that the island did not become covered with a decayed forest of dead trees, large numbers of which had had to be cut down, and the decline in sales of timber had been another source of reduction in revenue. In some items they estimated there would be extra revenue, such as new buildings, stamps, markets, slaughter-houses, post office, and New Territory Land Office. To make the revenue meet the expenditure the Public Works Expenditure had been reduced to \$351,000, the total decrease in expenditure amounting to \$349,000, the decrease in revenue amounting to \$899,750, from that of 1906, the figures being:—
1906, Revenue.....\$7,347,775
Expenditure.....7,098,335
Surplus.....\$ 249,440
1907, Revenue.....\$6,448,025
Expenditure.....6,431,740
Surplus.....\$ 16,285

One noticeable item in the reduction of expenditure was in Pensions, but this was a matter for great regret, as it meant death, and the death of old and valued servants of the Colony: Sir William Marsh, who several times administered the Government of Hongkong, Sir George O'Brien sometime Colonial Secretary, and Mr. W. M. Denny, late Captain Superintendent of Police in this Colony. The rate of exchange also was responsible for an increase in revenue, as the Governor said

the Cadet's salaries were largely affected. The estimate for buoys in the fairway were no longer required in next year's estimates as the buoys have already been placed. There was an item of \$50,000 for a new fire float. There was very little use for the present float and it was better, in the state of finances, if the new float was deferred for another year. The repairs to Queen's Statue wharf has been put off until next year and work in connection with repairing Blake Pier would be arrived out. After referring to other items on the estimates at some length, his Excellency, continuing, said before sitting down he wanted to put before the members of the Council the facts and views of the policy of the Government. He would explain what was being done with regard to exchange compensation. On 17th May last he telegraphed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies suggesting such compensation should be placed on a definite scheme. The reply he received was not encouraging, for the Secretary of State was not prepared to consider it. His Excellency then set forth reasons which he considered expedient in order to give exchange compensation to civil servants. This despatch was sent on the 13th July, but the reply was not yet to hand. Regarding the matter of the dollar salaries, His Excellency took up the matter of the subordinates salaries in 1904 and 1905, and the Grading Scheme was introduced in all departments. The increments have been annual and not biennial and the increments have been larger than before. The present scheme is fair to the clerks and the salaries they draw, which vary from £50 to £250 a year, is good for young men and it compares favourably with the salaries drawn by English clerks in London. At other improvement in the subordinate department is the competitive examination which will be introduced instead of the haphazard system that is in vogue now. Passing from this to Public Health, whereas he was not quite satisfied with the stringent sanitary measures enforced, he believed Hongkong enjoyed better health than any other port in the Far East, when the figures of Singapore, Manila and Saigon are compared with our own. His Excellency went on to say that he hoped, and he was sure the hon. members of the Council were with him, that the officers of the sanitary department who were under charges would be able to clear themselves when the time arrived. Since his arrival in the Colony the inhabitants of two expensive blocks were cleared out on account of the overcrowded nature of the place and he wondered where that population had gone to, whether they had left the Colony, or had crowded together in other places. There was a decrease in the number of prisoners in the gaol, the cause of which the Captain of Police had not as yet given. There was also a decrease in the number of vagrants in the Colony. There was an increase in the Volunteers, but he was not satisfied yet; he wanted more men to join. Our section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway is progressing, but not as he would like it. In such a large undertaking things have to be slow at the beginning. As regarded the question of deepening the harbour a survey and investigation was carried out by the Commander-in-Chief, and himself and the Admiral were quite satisfied that the harbour was not silting up. This news will be a great relief to the Government and the shipping community. Ice House Street wood pavement would be attended to. Mining in the New Territory was now advancing beyond the prospecting stage. If it turned out a success, as many think it will, the Colony would gain by it. There was a milling establishment started at Junk Bay, another important commercial feature in Hongkong, and he hoped it would be a success. The Industrial Art Exhibition would be an annual arrangement and also the Flower Show. His Excellency, concluding, thanked all the official, and unofficial members of the Council for the advice they had given him in regard to the estimates.

PAPERS.

The following papers were laid on the table:—

1. Draft Colonial Estimates for 1907.
2. Abstract showing differences between the Estimates of expenditure for 1906 and 1907.
3. Financial statements in connection with Estimates for 1907.

FIRST READINGS.

The following Bills were read a first time:—
An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding five million two hundred and two thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars to the Public Service of the year 1907.

A Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to amend The Prepared Opium Ordinance 1891. The object of this Bill is to make better provision for the establishment of bonded warehouses for morphine and compounds of opium, and to remove any doubt as to whether the provisions of the Principal Ordinance with regard to searches, arrests, possession, seizure and disposal and with regard to penalties and otherwise apply to morphine and compounds of opium.

The Council then proceeded to take the second readings of a number of Bills read this day last week, and had not concluded its deliberations when our report closed.

CANTON POLICE FORCE.

WAI CHAU NATIVES NOT TO BE EMPLOYED.

The new members of the Canton police are mostly natives from Wai Chau. This class of people, according to a local vernacular contemporary, are said to be generally connected with Triad Societies. Viceroy Shum has notified the Chief Police Officer that he has to be responsible for all the members of the force under him, who should be of good behaviour and henceforth that no Wai Chau natives should be employed.

AT Rangoon, on the evening of August 21, Captain Marwede of the German cruiser *Hansa* and fifteen officers were entertained at dinner at the German Club, on the invitation of the German Consul.

TELEGRAM.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE TOKIO AGITATION.

EXCITEMENT DECREASING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 13th September,

2.25 p.m.

The agitation in Tokio in connection with the increased tram fares is decreasing.

The gendarmerie assisted by guards and regiments of cavalry are augmenting the mounted police who are patrolling the streets and parks.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CONCERT.

Following is the programme of the 3rd Promenade Concert to be given on the Volunteer Parade Ground on Saturday, 15th inst., at 9.15 p.m.

PART I.

1. Overture to "Masaniello".....Auber
- Band of the 2nd Batt. R. W. Kent Regt.
2. Tenor Solo....."The Message" Blumenthal
- Mr. L. Broughall.
3. Baritone Solo....."Love's Coronation".....
- Mr. Courtney.
4. Mezzo Soprano { "O Bening" } A. Needham
- Solo....."Waves".....
- Mrs. H. M. Webb.
5. Humorous Song....."The Playwright".....
- Mr. A. T. Walslow.
6. Selection from "Cavalleria".....Mascagni
- Band of the 2nd Batt. R. W. Kent Regt.

PART II.

1. Selection from....."Tannhauser".....Wagner
- Band of the 2nd Batt. R. W. Kent Regt.
2. Tenor Solo { "Let me like a sol" } Wallace
- "dier fall" from "Mariana".....
- Mr. P. W. Goldring.
3. Bass Solo....."The Diver".....
- Sergt. Major Bullock.
4. Soprano Solo....."Love the Pedlar".....German
- Mrs. E. W. Maitland.
5. Character Song....."The Skipper".....
- Mr. A. T. Walslow.
6. Three Hungarian Dances.....Brahms
- Band of the 2nd Batt. R. W. Kent Regt.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

THE NAVIGATION OF NON-TREASY WATERS.

CHINESE PROTEST AGAINST FRENCH AND BRITISH GUNBOATS.

It is reported that Prefect Lam, of Kwai Lun, has telegraphed to the Board of Foreign Affairs at Peking asking him to notify the foreign ministers that they should inform the commanders of their respective country's gunboats that all information required by Chinese officials relating to tonnage, nationality, captain's name, numbers of the guns and crew carried, etc., should be furnished to the local officials. The Prefect pointed out that the inland waters have lately been frequently visited by French and British light draft gunboats. According to the Treaties with Foreign Powers foreign warships are allowed to remain at treaty ports only. At present the Cham Chow and Tai Ping Prefectures are not open to foreigners and Nanning is not yet opened to international trade, yet French gunboats are often visiting, and the Chinese officials are ignored. Prefect Lam has received instructions that from the seventh moon, first day, if any foreign gunboat should enter or leave an unopened port the officials must wire her nationality, name of commander, number of crew and guns carried, tonnage and whether the crew have landed or not, and whether they have been observed making sketches, or measuring any land or sounding the depth of water. These are particulars which must be wired promptly, failing which severe punishment will be meted out.

SECRET SOCIETIES IN COCHIN-CHINA.

Considerable apprehension is felt in Cochin-China in reference to the development of so-called "secret societies" which have hardly anything secret in connection with them, except the names of the adherents and are purely and simply associations for theft, possessing hardly any political end, but occasionally making use of a certain religious fanaticism. Their success is largely due to the augmentation in the number of vagabonds, as a consequence the present economic crisis, which, writes the *Temple*, Cochin-China has experienced two years in succession of crops, a fact without precedent, and the situation would be singularly aggravated if the next crop was again a bad one. It is pointed out that vagabondage cannot be dealt with under the French civil code. With regard to membership in such societies, prosecution is possible, but proof is difficult, and so much more difficult, in view of the fact that a police force for the country has not yet been organized. There is, therefore, only one solution to the difficulty, namely, to give to the communal authorities under French control the task of repressing vagabondage and membership in the secret societies. They would apply the Annamite code and not the French civil code, with the exception of corporal punishment, which could not be tolerated.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Canadian (*Montangle*) 14th inst.
French (*Oceanic*) 16th inst.
German (*Prinz Waldemar*) 17th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 23rd inst.
American (*Hongkong Star*) 24th inst.
Indian (*Sultana*) 26th inst.

The Boston Tow Boat Co.'s s.s. *Phyladei* sailed from Manila on 12th inst., for Hongkong.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

LONDON, 11th September.

The New Japanese Minister.
The King has received in audience Baron Komura who presented his credentials.

The Massacres in Russian Poland.
A deputation of citizens of Siedlec has asked the Governor to order the troops to cease firing. The Governor replied that he would bombard the city unless the revolutionary leaders surrendered.

The Insurrection in Cuba.

The Cuban insurgents have received a crushing defeat while attacking the railway. It is reported that 200 were killed.

Russia.

The Tsar has signed a Ukase, ordering the sale of eleven million acres of State lands to the peasants.

The troops have searched 200 houses in Warsaw, seeking terrorists, and 1,000 arrests have been made. It is feared that if the terrorists do not desist from murdering policemen and soldiers, a massacre, similar to the one at Siedlec, is inevitable.

RUSSIAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

ALLIED TO BE INSANE.

William Day, formerly employed as ticket inspector by the Hongkong Electric Tramway Company, made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide in a house at No. 3, Ship Street, yesterday. According to information received to-day it was said that just before noon yesterday Day went to the house in question and engaged a room. He remarked that he did not feel well and asked to be left alone. When everything was quiet Day got out a razor and slashed his throat and fell back unconscious on the bed. His groanings were heard by the inmates, who, fearing that something unusual had occurred, ran into the room and found the unconscious man bleeding profusely from the wound he had inflicted. A Japanese doctor was immediately summoned and on arrival he attended to Day, remarking, it was said, that the wound was not serious. The police were next called and Inspector Goulley, of No. 2 Police Station, had him removed to hospital. We are given to understand that there are hopes of his recovery. A letter was found in Day's pocket, before he was taken to hospital, giving, it was reported, a reason for his attempt on his life, but the contents of that letter could not be obtained. However, reports say that the man is of unsound mind.

Day, who is about thirty-two years of age, started life as a sailor on board H.M.S. *Cressy*. After serving in the Navy for a good number of years he obtained his discharge here some three years ago to take up a position in the Colony. He then drifted into the service of the Electric Tramway Company, when the company was first started, but after a matter of a few months he resigned and went to Singapore. Things at Singapore did not appear to have suited him and once more he returned to these shores, joining the Tramway Company again. It was then that his services in that company came to an abrupt end. Day was alleged to have been absent from duty for a week during the New Year festival and was told that his services were no longer required. He had a quarrel, it was alleged, with the manager, who refused to see him, and on the 9th January last, he was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeldan with stealing from a tram-conductor the sum of \$14. Day's excuse for the theft was that he had called to see the manager of the company on several occasions but was refused admission. He took the money from the conductor, hoping, by that way, to see the manager. The Court found him guilty and he was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour. After the expiration of the term of his imprisonment Day left the Colony, having, it was said, obtained a post as quartermaster on board the s.s. *Empress of Japan*. He made a couple of trips with that vessel, but it was not said whether he had obtained his discharge from the ship.

SALE OF A PAWN-SHOP.

CLAIM FOR COMMISSION.

In Summary Jurisdiction this morning, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, P. J. Judge, presiding, Li Pak Yu, Chan Kien Nam, Leung Tin Pui, Ho Shing, Au Ning, and Chan Leung, all of No. 12, Station Street North, Yaumati, sued Li Shuk Min, of No. 26, Reclamation Street, Yaumati, in the Colony of Hongkong, trader, for recovery of the sum of \$197.00, being the amount due to the plaintiffs from the defendant for commission on the sale of the Him Tai pawnbroker's shop, of No. 54, Station Street South, Yaumati.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the plaintiffs, the defendants not appearing nor being represented.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing stated that an agreement was made between his clients and the defendant whereby they were to endeavour to compass the sale of the Him Tai pawnbroker's business, and on completion of the sale they were to receive one per cent. of the purchase money as commission for their services. The sale was effected and the purchase money duly paid over to the defendant towards the end of July, but he had not paid the plaintiffs their commission as agreed. They had made frequent application for payment, but were always put off, and the amount was still due and owing.

Plaintiffs proved their case, and judgment was given for them with costs against the defendant.

THE YUET-HAN RAILWAY.

ARRIVAL OF CHIEF ENGINEER.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th September, 1906.
The chief engineer of the Canton-Hankow Railway arrived at Canton from Shanghai on the 21st day of this month (9th inst.). He was heartily welcomed and invited to a banquet in a flower boat tendered in his honour by the members of the Railway Company. Next day he left for his own country and promised to return and assume the duties of his office in a few days.

THE WONG SHIA RECLAMATION.

The reclamation at Wong Shia in the western suburb, which was bought by San Hau Chai for the use of the Yuet-han Railway was recently occupied by certain unauthorized people when the operation of the line was temporarily stopped. Now that the work will be recommenced, the Railway Company has therefore petitioned the Nam Hoi Magistrate to evict the squatters from their unauthorized occupation.

GAOL MUTINY APPREHENDED.

Recently Viceroy Shun instructed his subordinates to order their respective gaolers to make a careful inspection and keep close watch over the prisoners, as it was feared an outbreak would occur in the public prisons.

The following items are from the *Canton Daily News*—On the 10th inst. Tse Tow Chai, chief shareholder of the railway Company, and chief engineer Kwang, paid a formal visit to the Viceroy. That official was not at leisure and refused to see them.

FREE SCHOOLS.

Mr. Wong, a very rich Chinese resident of Canton, has expressed the wish to join several rich gentlemen in the establishment of four schools for the poor people in the city. His plan is to have each school contain room for fifty students and to make the term last five years. Board, lodging, books, and clothes will all be furnished by the school.

U. S. GUNBOATS.

The U. S. S. *Wilmington* leaves Canton for Cavite this morning.

The U. S. S. *Concord* which arrived on the 11th inst. will relieve her.

AN ACT OF BANKRUPTCY.

In the Bankruptcy Jurisdiction Court this morning, Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro appeared before his Honour Sir Francis Pigott, Chief Justice, and applied for a receiving order on behalf of the debtors in the case of the Chung Shun firm and others, *ex parte* the creditors. Mr. d'Almada e Castro said the debt on which this application was made was a debt of \$7,000, due on a promissory note, and the firm had committed an act of bankruptcy and that was the reason of this application.

His Honour: What was the act of bankruptcy?

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: The act of bankruptcy was the issuing of a notice by the insolvent firm, that they had stopped payment.

His Honour: Had your client a written notice of the stoppage of payment?

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: Yes, my Lord.

His Honour: Let me see that notice.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: Unfortunately, my Lord, my client left it in Canton, where he went to ask one of the partners in the insolvent firm if the notice was genuine.

His Honour: But I must have that notice.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: I have told my client to send for it, my Lord. Perhaps your Lordship will let the matter stand over? My client also had a verbal notice.

His Honour: But is a verbal notice legal?

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: Yes, my Lord, a verbal notice of stoppage of payment is quite sufficient to constitute an act of bankruptcy.

The firm's debts as far as they could be ascertained, amounted to over \$100,000 while the assets were something like \$30,000.

His Honour: Well, I will make the order that the matter stand over for one week, and the written notice must, in the meanwhile, be produced. You can produce it in Chambers.

THE "CAK" OF HUNGHOM.

A CRIMINAL RECORD.

Chan Shu, a coolie, who formerly acted as informer to the police, got a swelling about the head lately, in consequence of his exalted position, which got him into serious trouble.

Of late Chan has been striking terror into the hearts of the sampan people at Hunghom by threatening to expel them from the bay if they did not pay him a certain "squeeze." Knowing that Chan was, in a certain way, connected with the police, the sampan folks were afraid to refuse him the money, for if they did, they were certain he would provide ways and means of getting them into trouble.

Therefore Chan went merrily on filling his pockets each day by visiting every craft that came into the bay. On the 11th instant the matter got to the ears of the police at Hunghom, and that was the ending of Chan, for he was taken up and charged with demanding money with menaces. He came before Mr. Gompertz, at the Police Court this morning. There were about a dozen sampan owners present, all willing to give evidence against him, but his worship held that three witnesses would be sufficient. The evidence of the witnesses was to the effect that defendant visited their boats on different dates and asked for money. Sums ranging up to thirty cents were paid him by the women. If they refused he ordered them out of the bay. A sampan girl, about twelve years old, spoke as to defendant engaging her dinghy to go "tax-collecting."

She said that on the night of the 11th instant her mother asked her to go ashore and make some purchases. She jumped into her dinghy and rowed ashore. Returning to the dinghy after making her purchases she met defendant on the beach. He jumped into the dinghy and told her to row out or else she would be struck.

She complied with his order, but instead of returning to her mother's boat the defendant made her row to different boats at anchor in the bay. The defendant denied all that the witnesses said, averring that they had a grudge against him, but when Sergeant O'Sullivan produced six documents, saying each document recorded a previous conviction against the defendant, the latter had another story to tell. He said that his previous convictions were committed when he was a "wild young man," but he was good now because he was growing old. His worship sent defendant to gaol for six months and to be exhibited in the stocks for six hours.

AMOI NOTES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Amoy, September 11th, 1906.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN J. SAUNDERS.

It was with great regret that the residents of Amoy heard of the death of Captain J. Saunders, who died at his home "Vidlin" early on Saturday morning from apoplexy.

Captain Saunders was so well known, not only in Amoy, but all over Southern China, that a biography of his life is superfluous. He was 77 years of age, and was one of the early pioneers in China. For many years he was in command of sundry vessels, and on giving up the sea, took up the position of Lloyd's surveyor in this port. That he was universally liked goes without saying and with all members of the community he was recognised favourite, his breezy conversation and cheerful presence always collected an audience who were never tired of hearing him relate anecdotes of life in China in the early sixties and seventies.

All the Consular, Customs and hong flags were half-masted, as were the flags of all the vessels in port. The whole community was present at his funeral, which was very impressive, and the greatest sympathy has been expressed on all sides with his widow and family.

DEPARTURE OF MR. C. D. KOMAROFF.

Mr. C. D. Komaroff, of the Imperial Maritime Customs, who for nearly 3 years has been assistant examiner in this port, has been transferred to Wuchow and is leaving to-day by the s.s. *Haiching*. During his stay in Amoy Mr. Komaroff has made himself exceedingly popular with all classes of the community, and his numerous friends will greatly miss his genial presence. He it was who was mainly instrumental in transferring the Customs Club from Amoy to Kulangsu; and by doing so earned the gratitude of all the members.

Mr. Komaroff has always interested himself in all branches of sport; he is a splendid amateur billiard player, a banjoist of no mean skill, and Amoy will long remember the part he played in the A. D. C.'s performance of "The Magistrate" as Messior. He is very energetic in anything he takes in hand; as Amoy does not possess a superabundance of similar individuals, his loss will be greatly felt, and I am expressing the sentiments of the entire community by saying that he takes away from Amoy with him the good wishes of everyone.

CHUNG SHUN KOO'S BANKRUPTCY.

APPOINTMENT OF RECEIVER.

In Bankruptcy Jurisdiction this morning, before his Honour Sir Francis Pigott, Chief Justice, the public case, adjourned from last Thursday, of Chung Shun Koo, insolvent, was resumed.

Mr. Wakeman, Official Receiver, said that this matter was adjourned from last week for the appointment of a trustee, but none had so far been appointed or even nominated by the creditors, so that he would propose the appointment of Mr. A. R. Lowe, accountant, who had expressed his willingness to act in that capacity.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro said he appeared on behalf of Chan Hong Ping, one of the largest petitioning creditors, his claim alone being for \$60,000, and he must object to the appointment of Mr. Lowe, as he thought his client should be appointed trustee.

His Honour: That was thoroughly thrashed out after discussion at the last sitting of the Bankruptcy Court, and it was decided then that it would be better in the interests of all concerned that an outsider should be appointed.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: My client is quite agreeable to accept a composition, my Lord.

His Honour: Quite so, and that can easily be arranged, no doubt, after the trustee has examined into the affairs of the bankrupt, and made his report, all parties being agreeable.

Mr. F. B. Deacon, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, said he supported the proposal of the Official Receiver that Mr. Lowe be appointed trustee, to investigate and report.

His Honour: Very well, I will make the order. The public examination, then, is closed? Mr. Wakeman: I don't know that there is any particular object to be gained by keeping it open, but still I think it might be advisable until after the trustee has made his report.

His Honour: Well, I will make the order of adjudication, Mr. A. R. Lowe, accountant, to be appointed trustee to investigate into the affairs of the insolvent, and report to the Registrar.

SOUTH AFRICAN DIAMOND MINES.

Each of the great mines has its several compounds where the Kafirs are imprisoned. These are enclosures with walls sufficiently high to prevent escape, and around the walls is a stretch of roofing sufficient to prevent the inmates from tossing diamonds to the outside to be picked up by confederates. In the early days the Kafirs used to throw diamonds over the walls in tin cans, so that their wives or friends might come and pick them up. When the Kafirs go to Kimberley from their tribes they agree to submit to imprisonment. The shortest period is three months, but there are many who have never been out of the compounds for two or three years. Those who go underground are, for the most part, drillers. They take a chisel and a hammer and drill holes in the hard, rocky ore, called blueground, in which the diamonds are invariably imbedded. These holes are for blasting the rock and reducing it to a crushed state. Tons of dynamite are used in the mines and the stifling smoke makes it no pleasant task to remain underground after the explosions.

At the Kimberley mine there are 1,500 Kafirs who work underground; the De Beers mine has 3,000; the Bullfontein mine has 3,000; the Du Toit's Pan mine has 4,000; and the Wessellton mine has 4,000. In addition there are several shifts of white men, some of them miners, some of them engineers, some drillers,

and some in charge of moving the ore out of the mines. The work never ceases. It goes on all night and all day Sunday.

The first step in the mining is drilling the holder for the blasting. Then the blasts are touched off, and the crushed blueground is conveyed to the shaft of the mine, which is 1,400 feet away from the tunnels where the mining is actually done. At the foot of the shaft the ore is dumped into a huge bucket, or "skip," and this, fastened to a great cable, is rapidly drawn out of the mine by powerful engines. Such diamonds as have been accidentally found have been washed from placer beds beside some river. The mining process is the modern way of finding diamonds. Thousands of men, mostly negroes, with no higher aim in life than to earn \$1.20 a day, are perched upon the blueground rock in the tunnels drilling with a chisel and hammer. The spirit of adventure has been eliminated by the stupendous devices of the mechanical engineer.

The task of separating the diamonds from the blueground requires months. From the shaft the ore is conveyed to what are called the "floors"—great stretches of ground cleaned off like a tennis court. The ore is taken there in trucks or cars, which are fastened ten feet apart to an endless cable, propelled by the power from the engine room. Each floor is four hundred feet square, but their combined territory covers a great area of land, one mine alone having "floors" which extend five miles. These "floors" are nothing more than dumping grounds. Upon their smooth surface is spread the blueground to a depth of about ten inches. Being very susceptible to the action of air and water, the blueground disintegrates after being exposed several months, and in the crumbling such indestructible crystals as diamonds or garnets are released. This is facilitated by harrowing the ore after it has been exposed six months and is beginning to become pulverized. The harrowing is done by steam ploughs drawn back and forth over the "floors" by a cable. Any of the blueground that is not decomposed by the long exposure is taken to the crushing machine, where it is pulverized. All the pulverized blueground is taken to the pulsator, or separating rooms.

The quarters where the separating is done contain large washing apparatus and an inclined plane covered with a coating of a thick, talloxy substance. First, the pulverized blueground is washed thoroughly in huge tubs or tanks. The water dissolves the softer dirt and leaves only the hard pebbles, crystals and coarse sand. This coarse matter is poured over the inclined plane, or pulsator. In descending the plane the dirt and gravel pass on to the lower end, and the diamonds become imbedded in the talloxy coating. From ninety-eight to ninety-nine per cent of the precious stones are thus entrapped, the diamonds often burying themselves in the soft substance.

The talloxy stuff is scraped off, placed in a caldron and melted. Becoming thin and oily under heat, it is poured off, and the diamonds are found at the bottom of the caldron. The diamonds are sold in the rough. A syndicate of diamond merchants in Europe buys them at about one-third the price a jeweller charges for the finished stones. Taken from the caldron to the general offices of the De Beers company every day, these rough diamonds are separated according to value and size, and are then ready to be sold to the Diamond Syndicate, seventy-five per cent. of whose stock, by the way, is owned by the De Beers Consolidated Mines, Limited.

The following figures show the average output of the mines for a single day:

	Karat.	Karats.	Value.
Kimberley	11 50	1,500	\$17,250
De Beers	11 50	3,000	\$34,500
Du Toit's Pan	17 50	1,830	\$42,225
Bullfontein	8 50	2,000	\$20,000
Wessellton	7 75	2,500	\$19,375
Total		10,830	\$133,750

The De Beers Consolidated Mines, Limited, pays in a single year dividends to the amount of \$10,875,000 (gold). It contributes insurance money for the benefit of its employees amounting to \$500,000. It lays aside annually \$1,000,000 for further investment, and after all this it has a balance of \$3,730,000.

The Kafir with his chisel and hammer makes \$1.20 a day. He is paid at the rate of one shilling for every foot he drills into the hard rock. Sometimes he drills the required five feet in three hours, but oftentimes it takes him the full eight hours of the shift. With this \$1.20 he must support himself, for he has to buy his own food, clothing and cabin furnishings. Somewhere he has a wife, or several wives, out on the veldt. A Kafir is always anxious to have as many wives as he can, for with these Kafir tribes wives are an evidence of one's wealth. The wives sometimes go to Kimberley while their husbands are in the compounds, and there live in quarters set aside for that purpose; but they are never permitted to enter the compounds. On pay day the wives flock to the gates of the great compounds and clamor for the pay of their husbands. They give their names at the gate to a guard, or the numbers by which their husbands were entered, and send within for the money. The money is sent outside by a guard. Many of the women carry to the gates a child or two strapped to their shoulders.

The risk of life in the mines is great. What is known as "mud rush" sometimes happens by the intrusion of water from the surface. Rain water goes flooding down into the vast craters of the mines. In these craters lie various kinds of clay and other strata. This earth becomes very soft and slippery after a soaking, and it often breaks through underlying beds and goes thundering into the tunnels of the mines.—*World's Work.*

In the Franco-German War Germany mobilised an army of 500,000 men in a fortnight.

A WHOLE field of buckwheat blossom is often blackened during the passage of a thunderstorm.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

HONGKONG'S EXPENDITURE FOR 1907.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council, this afternoon, the following Bill was read a first time:—A Bill entitled an Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding five million two hundred and two thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars to the Public Service of the year 1907.

Whereas the expenditure required for the service of this Colony for the year 1907, has, apart from the contribution to the Imperial Government in aid of Military Expenditure, been estimated at the sum of five million two hundred and two thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars:

Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the "Appropriation Ordinance for 1907."
2. A sum not exceeding five million two hundred and two thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars shall be and the same is hereby charged upon the revenue of the Colony for the service of the year 1907, and the said sum so charged may be expended as hereinafter specified, that is to say:—

EXPENDITURE.	
Charge on account of Public Debt	192,680
Pensions	214,600
Governor	74,512
Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature	66,577
Registrar General's Department	38,334
Audit Department	14,783
Treasury	57,152
Post Office	414,698
Hongkong Post Office—Special Expenditure	4,100
Harbour Master's Department	163,334
Observatory	20,530
Judicial and Legal Departments	196,720
Police and Prison Departments	689,490
Fire Brigade—Special Expenditure	9,200
Medical Departments	235,175
Sanitary Department	454,229
Botanical and Forestry Department	46,751
Education	181,484
Ecclesiastical and Charitable Services	17,925
Transport	10,000
Miscellaneous Services	143,712
Military Expenditure—	
Volunteers	47,015
Public Works—	
Public Works Department	251,036
Public Works, Recurrent	437,500
Public Works, Extraordinary	1,210,700
Total	\$ 5,202,135

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Buyers:—H.K. C. and M. Steamboats \$28, Indo-China \$74, Shell Transport \$75, Shanghai Docks \$18, Hongkong Wharves \$18, 244 in Shanghai, Humphreys Estates \$14, Kowloon Wharves \$10, Dairy Farms \$17, Electric \$14, Tramways \$215.

Sellers:—Hongkong Banks \$810, Canton Insurance \$320, Hongkong Fires \$327, China and Manila \$24, Douglas \$47, China Sugars \$18, Hongkong Docks \$33, Hongkong Land \$10, West Point \$50, Cottons \$13 ex div, China Borneo \$10, Green Islands \$22, Electric \$15, Ices \$136, Ropes \$19, China Light and Power \$10, Powells \$10.

Sales:—Indo-China \$74, China Sugars \$158, Rubs \$81, Humphreys Estates \$14, China Providents \$9 60.

Nominal:—National Banks \$47, Unions \$785, China Fires \$93, Hongkong Hotels \$115, A. S. Watsons \$13.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	2 21
Do. demand	2 2 9/16
Do. 4 months' sight	2 2 1/2
France—Bank T.T.	2 28
America—Bank T.T.	53 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	2 26
India T.T.	16 1/2
Do. demand	16 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	7 1/2
Singapore T.T.	5 1/2 prem.
Japan—Bank T.T.	108
Yava—Bank T.T.	133
Buying.	
1 months' sight L/C.	2 3 1/16
1 months' sight L/C.	2 3 1/16
1 months' sight L/C.	2 3 1/16
1 months' sight L/C.	2 3 1/16
1 months' sight L/C.	2 3 1/16
1 months' sight L/C.	2 3 1/16
1 months' sight L/C.	2 3 1/16
1 months' sight L/C.	2 3 1/16
1 months' sight L/C.	2 3 1/16
1 months' sight L/C.	2 3 1/16

Today's Advertisement.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 15th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1906.

Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.,

ARE SHOWING

HIGHEST CLASS

PIANOS,

BY THE LEADING MAKERS

OF THE WORLD.

Steinway,

Bechstein,

Bluthner,

Winkelmann,

Collard & Collard,

Hopkinson,

Haake,

Krauss, &c.

CASH OR CREDIT,

OR ON

HIRE FROM \$10 PER MONTH

INCLUSIVE.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1906.

[53]

H

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.
JOINT SERVICES.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	13th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	16th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MENELAUS"	27th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	27th "

The S.S. "Moyune" is due here on the 13th inst., and the S.S. "Calchas" on the 16th, both from Singapore.

HOMEWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"PELEUS"	15th September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"CYCLOPS"	25th "
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & L'POOL	"KINTUCK"	30th "

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"NINGCHOW"	29th September.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"NINGCHOW"	29th September.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO
SHANGHAI	"NANCHANG"	17th September.
MANILA	"TAMING"	18th "
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	20th "
TIENSIN	"LIANGCHOW"	22nd "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	3th October.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1906.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements, for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 15th Sept., at Noon.
HUIH	2540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 22nd Sept., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1906.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	About
"SOUTH AMERICA"	10th October.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1906.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
37, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.TSIN TING.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO at No. 14, DAQUILAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

HOME-LINE.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	TO SAIL
BRISAVIA	SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	28th September.
HABSBURG	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	29th September.
SITHONIA	SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	14th October.
C. FERD. LAEISZ	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	28th October.
ANDALUSIA	SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	13th November.
AMBRIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	27th November.

OUTWARD.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	TO SAIL
HELVETIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	15th September.
SCANDIA	NAPLES, HAVRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	20th September.
LIBERIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	22nd September.
SENEGAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	2nd October.
SUEVIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG	16th October.
HABSBURG	NAPLES, HAVRE and HAMBURG	30th October.
BRISAVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	13th November.
SITHONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	27th November.
RHENANIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	11th December.

* This steamer, specially built for the tropics, has splendid accommodation for first class passengers. Very large, well ventilated cabins, each provided with two beds (no bunks), sofa, table, two wardrobes, two washstands, electric fans, etc., large elegantly furnished saloons, smoking room, etc.
The steamer is lighted throughout by electricity and carries Doctor, Stewardess and Washermen.

The "RHENANIA" is to run regularly from Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo to Suez, Port Said, Naples, Havre and Hamburg, to be followed by s.s. "HABSBURG," s.s. "HOHNSTAUFEN," s.s. "SCANDIA," and s.s. "SILESIA."

COAST SERVICE.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	TO SAIL
DAPHNE	NAGASAKI and WLADEVOSTOCK	Beginning of October.
LYDIA	SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG	To follow.
KOWLOON	SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG	Freight and Passengers.

* Taking Cargo at through rates to Tsingtao and Chemulpo.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE.For steamers of the Coast Service marked * to
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1906.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 14th Sept., 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	SATURDAY, 15th Sept., 3 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	MONDAY, 17th Sept., 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	TUESDAY, 18th Sept., 3 P.M.
TIENSIN	"CHIPSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 19th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 19th Sept., 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	THURSDAY, 20th Sept., 3 P.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuantan, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tiensin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1906.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 18th instant.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1906.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

(Calling at Manila, Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN,"

Captain St. John George, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in state-rooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1906.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between

HONGKONG, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO

and IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS.

Will be sent to VALPARAISO if sufficient inducement.

THE Steamship

"KASADO MARU," 6,000 tons.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America.

The above Steamer has splendid Accommodation and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For further information, apply to

K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
York Building.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1906.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 13th September, 100 cts. per 5 Mds.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa D	20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	20
" Roast—Shiu	20
" Breast—Ngau Lam	15
" Soup, Tong Yuk	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
" Sirloin—Ngau Lau	30
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung	26
Hullock's Brains—Know	10
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	50
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	55
" Head—Ngau Tau	80
" Heart—Ngau Sum	20
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	20
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	7
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	10
" Tail—Ngau Mei	17
" Liver—Ngau Con	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	7
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-keok	100
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwat	24
" Leg—Yeung Pei	24
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	22
" Feet—Chi Kerk	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	12
" Head—Chi Tau	10
" Heart—Chi Sum	9
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	7
" Liver—Chi Kon	25
Pork Chop—Chi Pai Kwat	23
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	1
" Leg—Chu Pei	23
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	15
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	55
" Keok	55
" Heart—Yeung Sum	10
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	10
" Liver—Yeung Con	24
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	16
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	20
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	24
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	27
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	27
Ducks—Ape	32
Doves—Pan Kau	27
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	26
Fowls, Canton—Kai	25
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	28
Geese—Ngo	24
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	24
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui Ap	24
Partridge—Che Khoo	26
Pheasant—Shan Kai	26
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	23
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	23
Quail—Um Chun	23
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	23
Saipes—Sa Chai	26
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	60
" Hen—Na	45
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	24
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui Ap	24

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	15
Bream—Bin Yu	14
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	24
Carp—Li Yu	18
Catfish—Chik Yu	11
Codfish—Mun Yu	15
Crabs—Hoi	18
Cuttle Fish—Mink Yu	13
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	12
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	10
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	10
Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu	16
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	28
" Yellow—Wong Sin	24
Frogs—Tien Kai	32
Garoupa—Sek Pau	60
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	12
Herrings—Tao Pak	24
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	24
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	20
Loach—Wu Yu	22
Lobsters—Lung Ha	28
Mackerel—Chi Yu	10
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	22
Mullet—Chai Yu	22
Oysters—Sang Hoo	20
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	18
Perch—Tau Loo	16
Pike—Fa Paw Poong	9
Plaice—Pan Yu	18
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	24
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	48
Ray—Pei Pa Sa	10
Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung	16
Roach—Chun Yu	28
Salmon, (C'lon), fresh water—Ma Yau Yu	32

	Cents.
Shark—Sa Yu	10
Skate—Po Yu	10
Shrimps—Ha	24
Snapper—Lap Yu	26
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	28
Tench—Wau Yu	18
Turbot—Cho How Yu	20
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu	56
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	—

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan	18
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping	22
" Ko	22
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping	28
" Small—Hoi Tong	6
" Custard—Fan Lai Chi	—
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	3
" Heung Chiu	4
" (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu	4
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut	10
Carambola—Yeung Tou	9
Cocoanuts—Yeh Ts	—
Grapes—Sin Tai Ts	7
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	7
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong	7
Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Con	53
" Fresh, Lai Chi	—
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning	7
Moong	—
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong	—
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	—
Mangosteens—San Chuk Ts	—
Oranges, (American)—Sang Sheng Tim	6
" Chang	—
" Small—Tai Kut	—
" Mandarin—Tim Kut	—
Olives—Pak Lam	8
Passion Fruit	—
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li	18
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	9
" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li	12
Peanuts, Fa Sang	10
Persimmons Large, Hung Chio	8
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon	—
" Ti Paw-law	—
" 2nd cooking—Chung-tang	—
Paw-law	—
Platams—Tai Chen	2
Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai	—
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	10
Walnuts, Hop Tou	12
" Green—Sang Hop Tuo	—

VEGETABLES, &c.

24	Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ah	
20	Chi Chuk	lb
20	Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	
	Tau	
	Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi	
	Pin Tau	
27	Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi	
	Beans Long—Tau Kok	
32	Beet Root—Lung Chai Tau	each
22	Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker	
	Brinjals, Red—Lung Ker	
26	Brassica—Pak Choi	
	Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun	
32	Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	
28	Cabbage Root—Kai Lan Tau	each
24	Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi	"
	Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	"
5	Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi	
5	Fa	each
	Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh	
	Choi-fa	each
	Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa	
	Carrots—Kam Shun	
26	Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy	
23	Celery, English—Yeung Kan Choi	
	Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Choi	
	Chilies Dried—Con Lat Chiu	
—	" Red—Hung Fa	
26	" Green—Cheng Lat Chiu	"
60	Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Liu	
45	Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa	
	Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	
	Garlic—Suen Tau	
	Ginger, young—Sun Ts Keung	
	" old—Lo Keung	
—	Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	
	Indian Corn—Suk Mai	piece
	Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choi	each
	Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	"

